THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1831. NO. 48.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Lodlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Tenerife and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes.

WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary* —Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

HARDWARE

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 25 pounds.

H HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830.—1y

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

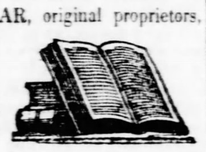
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK.

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.



Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd
January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

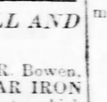
350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

WOOL HATS.



CASH PAID FOR WOOL HATS
by *ALLEN & GRANT.*
February 8—tf

LOOK HERE.

THE subscribers having declined business in this city, their books and papers are left at the store of S. Baird & Co. No. 106 Wood street, for settlement. All persons indebted to us are requested to call with them promptly, and settle their accounts, or they will otherwise be collected by the most summary process.

H ALEXANDER & CO.
January 21, 1831.—2mo

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 136 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830 *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 21.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, Crown, Medium, Imperial, Blue and White, Bonnet and Fullers' } PRINTING, WRITING, WRAPPING, TEA PAPER, BOARDS.

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton,	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville,	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming,	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay
January 21.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted:) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.
December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
December 17, 1830—3mo.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open a *Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 5 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON.
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.—The Partnerships heretofore existing under the styles of the Columbian Steam Engine Company, and Pennsylvania Steam Engine Company, having been dissolved by the death of part of those concerned, all persons indebted to those concerns are notified that an *immediate* settlement of their respective debts is indispensably necessary. Those having claims against those concerns, will present them forthwith.

JNO. M'FADEN,
ALVAN STEPHENS,
Agents for surviving partner.
Pittsburgh, February 11, 1831—6t

TO LET, on the terrace, in Allegheny town, a good TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, next door to Mr. Lewis Peterson's. The situation is pleasant, and the neighborhood genteel: it is within three minutes' walk of the bridge. Apply to the subscriber, opposite M'Donald's Exchange, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. H. PALMER.
February 11, 1831.—tf.

NEW SELECTION OF PSALMS AND HYMNS, adapted to Public Worship, and approved by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
February 25.—3t.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *James Miller*, of Deer township, Storekeeper, has this day executed to us an assignment of all his estate—real personal, and mixed—in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall, within ninety days from this date, execute a release of all their demands. The release and assignment may be seen at the house of Mahlon Rogers, corner of Grant and Third streets.—*January* 18, 1831.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Pittsburgh, January 21—tf.

TO LET,

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, in Front, between Market and Ferry streets. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of JOHN KELLY,
Feb. 24, 1831.—1mo. 50 Front street.

TO-MORROW the 4th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in Philadelphia, and the result will be known in this city on Wednesday next. Capitals, $30,000—$10,000—$5,000—4,000—$3,000, &c. Total, $198,432!!

Whole tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $1,50; Eighths $1,25; for sale in great variety of numbers, by the package, single ticket, or share.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh; where have been sold and paid, prizes, amounting to upwards of $200,000!!

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Warden & Arthurs*, in the manufactory of Steam Engines, was dissolved on the 5th of February, 1831, by mutual consent. Those having claims against said firm, will present them for immediate payment, and those indebted will settle their respective accounts without delay.

JOHN B. WARDEN,
JOHN ARTHURS.

NOTICE.—The business will be continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, by JOHN ARTHURS, who has purchased the interest of J. B. Warden. Orders for Engines and Machinery, will be filled with usual promptness, and the work will be executed after the best and most approved patterns. Persons having orders for work or business transactions with the Steam Engine Manufactory, lately owned by Warden & Arthurs, will in future be pleased to direct to

JOHN ARTHURS,
February 25.—6t Pittsburgh.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

DOMESTIC GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, as agents for several extensive New England Manufactories, will have constantly for sale, by the Package, and on as favorable terms as can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York, a large assortment of desirable DOMESTIC GOODS, viz:

Merrimack Prints;
Hamilton White and Colored Cotton, and Colored Worsted Goods;
Mathuen Sheetings and Tickings;
Appleton Cottons;
Lowell Heavy Sheetings and Osnaburgs;
Waltham Sheetings and Shirtings;
Lancaster Cottons;
Amsbury Flannels, &c. &c. &c.

They refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Pittsburgh.

GRANT & WARD,
No. 4, Lorman Row, Hanover street, Baltimore.
February 4.—1mo.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

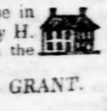
1 Prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		1,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24834 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
February 22, 1831.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to



ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.—tf

POETRY.

THE USE OF TEARS.

Be not thy tears too harshly chid,
Repine not at the rising sigh;
Who, if they might, would always bid
The breast be still, the cheek be dry!

How little of ourselves we know
Before a grief the heart has felt;
The lessons that we learn of wo
May brace the mind as well as melt.

The energies too stern for mirth,
The reach of thought, the strength of will,
'Mid cloud and tempest have their birth,
Through blight and blast their course fulfil.

Love's perfect triumph never crown'd
The hope unchequered by a pang;
The gaudiest wreaths with thorns are bound,
And Sappho wept before she sang.

Tears at each pure emotion flow—
They wait on Pity's gentle claim,
On Admiration's fervid glow,
On Piety's seraphic flame.

'Tis only when it mourns and fears
The loaded spirit feel forgiven,
And through the mist of falling tears
We catch the clearest glimpse of Heaven.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From Poulson's Amer. Daily Adv. of Feb. 25.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, February 23.

Yesterday the packet ship Sully, Captain Pell, arrived from Havre bringing us, says the Daily Adtiser, Paris papers to the 18th of January, and Havre of the 19th, both inclusive. The Sully sailed on the 20th of January.

A rumor was circulated at Paris on the 17th, that hostilities had been renewed between the Belgians and the Dutch, and that the latter had taken possession of Ghent, which had some effect in lowering the funds. It is not improbable that it was a stock-jobbing measure, calculated to produce the result that was experienced.

The Russian forces were preparing to move towards Poland; but it is said were obstructed by immoderate weather which rendered it almost impracticable to transport their artillery and heavy materials, and the *cholera morbus* which it is said had made its appearance in the neighborhood of the troops. The latter, if correct, may prove a formidable difficulty among a body of armed soldiers.

There has been some skirmishing in Switzerland between what are called the city troops and the peasantry.—The number of troops at Basle are stated at 16,000, and the peasants at 38,000.

A disturbance took place at Askerode, in the kingdom of Hanover, on the night of the 5th of January, but no excesses were committed.

A private letter from Warsaw, dated 1st Jan states that 160 pieces of cannon are ready to launch their fires upon the enemy.

Mille. Sezanieckie, who on the 25th of June, 1825, sent the Paris Committee 362fr. for the Greeks, has given up the whole of her fortune to her country, and has become a nun, in order to devote herself to the care of those who may be wounded in battle. Lithuania and Volhynia, Podolia, and other districts, are expecting their deliverance, but money is wanting, and it is rumored that an appeal is about to be made to France. Persons whose veracity may be relied on assert that the Emperor Nicholas has recovered from his indignant wrath, and has arrived at the head quarters of the army of Lithuania, with a disposition to grant concessions. This has rather disconcerted the brave Poles, for they had determined to obtain freedom or death, and they are apprehensive that with the Autocrat, concessions are but lures thrown out to gain time. As to war between France and the northern powers, if the former wishes to prevent its coming upon her at a more distant period, she ought to commence it immediately; if she leaves Poland to be overwhelmed, she will have Russia, Prussia and Austria upon her at once, as soon as the annihilation of the brave people that would form a barrier against them is completed.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman at Havre, dated 19th of January:—"A heavy cloud hangs over this country, owing to the convulsed state of Belgium, and Russian Poland; and I greatly apprehend that war will be the result."

Marshal Soult declared, on the 14th, that he was ready and prepared for war, in case of necessity.

A letter from Paris which we have seen, states that disclosures have proved the late change in the British Cabinet to have been most oppertune for France: arrangements having been agreed to, as is believed, for assembling on the Spanish frontiers of 80,000 Spanish troops, 30,000 English, and as many Portuguese, under English officers.

Under date of Paris, Jan. 16th, it is stated that reports were that day current on 'Change, that the Spaniards had visited the French territory. This however was subsequently contradicted.

PORTUGAL.—Under the head of Paris, Jan. 15th, we find the following:—an expedition is preparing at Terceira, destined against Portugal. More than eight thousand men have already been collected. An English banker has made a loan of twenty-five millions to Don Pedro. A frigate and six steam boats, with transports, will sail as soon as possible. The Portuguese refugees, in Paris, are hastening to obtain passports for London, whence they will proceed to Terceira.

A letter from Lisbon of Jan. 1st, adds something to what has been said of a plan for the *mutual insurance* of Royalty. The most intimate relations are said to exist between Russia and Austria; between Austria, Italy, and Spain; and finally between Spain and Portugal. "France," says a Paris paper, "ought to have her eyes open to this chain which connects Petersburgh with Lisbon.

The report of the death of Don Miguel was published at Paris on the 14th, but it was not confirmed.

SPAIN.—Letters from Madrid of January 6th, give reason to apprehend a rupture between Spain and France, and that on the part of the Apostolic party, whose warlike propensity is hardly controlled by the King. It is certain that the preparations made by Spain require explanation; but it seems no satisfaction has been obtained. The party which governs Ferdinand, will urge him to his downfall.

General Mina, on his return to Bordeaux, gave a dinner to his companions in arms, and announced to them that he hoped in a short time to re-enter Spain, to return no more; that he had powerful reason for saying, that in this new attempt he would be powerfully seconded by the partisans of the Constitution in the interior of the country, who wish only for the public tranquillity and good order; and added that his intentions being perfectly in accordance with theirs, he doubted not that all who should follow him into Spain, would sympathise with him in the same views. All the patriots present, responded in the affirmative, declaring that in their anxiety to re-enter this country, they had no wish but to see the nation happy.

The Messager denies the news of the pretended butchery of a French postman by the Spaniards, on the Oriental Pyrenees.

A letter from London of January 14th, says—"The communication between the cabinet of Holyrood and the Spanish embassage is very regular and active. The union of the Duke of Angouleme with Marmont and Bourmont, in Spain, in March, is to place them at the head of the troops which are to be assembled in the Pyrenees.—All the expenses and sacrifices are to be reimbursed by France; after the restoration of the Bourbons. The soul of these communications and of this great intrigue, is Lord Wellington himself.—His partisans assemble at the Marquis of Salisbury's, to arrange a plan of operation against the present administration. The aristocracy is furious at the protection offered to the Portuguese of Terceira."

RUSSIAN ARMY.—The Berlin State Gazette of the 4th of January contains the following:—"The Russian army is concentrating itself at Bialystock. The head quarters of the Grand Duke are at Wysokalitneska, about five miles below Breeze, on the road to Bialystock. Near Breeze there is a brigade of infantry, under the command of General Lewandecoski. The artillery that was stationed there has been moved on to Wysokalitnoska. It is announced that the troops of Volhynia, and the artillery at Bobruysk, are on their march for Bialystock. The Grand Duke will, in a few days, take his departure for St. Petersburgh, and the Emperor is expected at Bialystock. From Maripol, they write that there has been no movement of the Russian army in that quarter. The 1st and 8th corps have received orders to be at Grodno on the 7th. Duke Adam, of Wurtemburgh, and General of the Polish Cavalry, having obtained his dismissal from the Dictator, has joined the Russian army."

The Posen Gazette of the 5th mentions that the commercial interest of St. Petersburgh and Moscow have placed 18 millions of silver rubles at the disposal of the Emperor. The States of Courland are said to have declared themselves ready to furnish 12,000 yoked sledges for the transport of the army.

We learn from St. Petersburgh, that General Count Toll had set out for Bialystock, and that Field Marshal Count Diebitsch Zabalkansky also quitted that capital towards the end of December.

SWITZERLAND.—We have advices from Basle to the 14th of January. Jan. 11th: Yesterday, before day break the garrison of Huningen and the Baden troops marched towards the frontiers, and hostilities immediately commenced between the inhabitants of the town and the peasants.—There was one killed, and five wounded, in an encounter. The peasants have succeeded in procuring cannon and muskets sufficient to arm themselves. January 13th: A part of our citizen guard made a sortie yesterday, repulsed the insurgents, and drove them back beyond the river of Birs.—There were wounded on both sides. To-day thirty rebels have been brought to town as prisoners. The adjacent cantons had refused all succor to the insurgents. January 14th: Yesterday a sortie was made, and the insurgents were driven out of the villages—many were disarmed and made prisoners, and a number ranged themselves under our flag as volunteers. To-day a fresh party will proceed to Alechwy, Hasnes, and Liestal, which form the focus of the disturbances. The peasants have only three pieces of cannon, and but a very scanty supply of ammunition; the have neither money nor credit, so that we have not much to fear from them.

From the Belge.

A French Courier arrived at Brussels yesterday with despatches for the Provisional Government. At ten o'clock at night, the Count de Celles, accompanied by a Member of the Government, set out for Paris.

Within the last few days every thing around us has assumed a warlike aspect; our troops are proceeding by forced marches to the frontiers of Holland, and the points still in the occupation of the enemy. Calls for war have been uttered from the National Tribune, and they have been re-echoed by the people.

We have no doubt that the Congress and the public, who have both manifested so decided a repugnance to the race of Nassau, cannot see in any favorable light the repeated interviews which have taken place at London, between the Prince of Orange and M. Van der Weyer, neither can we imagine what relation there can be between a Prince whom a nation repels, and the Representative of that Nation.

From the Courrier.

We learn from Hasselt, that early on the 7th, the troops stationed at that town and the neighborhood, marched for Maestricht, with Gen. Dane at their head, surrounded by his staff. He is said to be about to fix his head quarters at Hocht or Behekem. This movement is stated to be the result of the General's earnest solicitations, for being unable to check the ardor of his troops, he sent off an officer to Brussels for instructions before he moved forward. The order to march was received with enthusiastic acclamations.

The Hague Journal of January 6th, contains the following:—"Hostilities have re-commenced. This is no doubt fortunate. But from this moment the Belgians can have no hopes of concession from us but such as force may make us grant. Diplomacy will have gained nothing from us."

From the Courrier des Pays Bas.

The last Prince Bishop of Liege, Count de M'Can, Archbishop of Malines and Primate of the Netherlands, died yesterday at the Archiepiscopal Palace.

Letters from Ghent of the 15th inst. state, that the 400 Dutch troops which occupy Hulst have with them two pieces of artillery, and are expecting two more. The Regency chosen by the inhabitants has been dissolved in the middle of the Grand Place, and the Royal authorities reinstated. The Catholics are in despair, as they only wanted about a hundred muskets to enable them to repel the barbarians. More cautious than we have been, they are fortifying themselves. They have made trenches across the high-way, in two places, and have cut down all the trees, so that they can let in the water, and inundate the country at pleasure. They send out their patroles no further than St. Juan Steen, and appear to carry on the war with apprehension and unwillingness.

From the Journal de la Belgique.

We learn from Antwerp, under date of the 11th inst. that hostilities appear to have been commenced on all points. On Sunday a brisk cannonade was heard in that town, in the direction of the north.

The Hamburgh correspondent says:—"According to letters from St. Petersburgh of the 25th ult. the Russian forces on the western frontier of the empire, amount to nearly 200,000 men. Part of the Guards had marched, and were to form a reserve corps near Wilna. By a Royal Ordonnance, published at Copenhagen, on the 4th inst. Gluckstadt has been declared a free port."

"We are assured," says the Globe, "that several engagements have taken place between the Polish and Russian van-guards, all to the advantage of the Poles. It is added, that the latter have taken six pieces of cannon, and 1,500 prisoners."

Extract of a private letter of the 31st ult. from Warsaw: "The Lithuanian corps, according to the latest accounts, is now between Grodno and Bialystok. The greater part of the regiments are as it were under quarantine, formed by a line of Cossacks, which separate one regiment from the other. No troops can come from the south of Russia, because the cholera morbus and the deep snow prevent all communication."

Letters from Berlin of the 10th inst. mention a report of a regiment of the Lithuanian army having gone over to the Poles.

A Bordeaux paper gives the following from Madrid.—The Government has just discovered a conspiracy formed by the students of the schools of Toledo, Alcala, San Isidoro, and Madrid, to bring about a revolution. Forty of the conspirators have been arrested. The garrison troops of Madrid have been on foot two days and two nights. It is said that the French Ambassador has transmitted a note to the Spanish Government, and given 12 days for a categorical answer. If by that time he receives no reply, he will demand his passports.

Advices of the 4th of January from Vienna announce that consternation prevails in that city in consequence of several persons having died in an adjacent village with symptoms of cholera morbus. A commission of physicians has been appointed to examine the nature of the malady.

The subscription at Paris, in favor of the Poles, amounts already to 600,000 fr. including 20,000 fr. given by General Lafayette.

The celebrated Kreutzer, died a few days ago, at Geneva, whither he had retired in the hope of recovering his health.

The ship Heros had arrived at Calais from London with 4440 muskets on board for the French Government. The muskets were taken from the arsenal. Other vessels were to follow.

PARIS, January 15th.—The Temps has the following, on the choice of a King for Belgium:—"The answer of the French Government is positive. The Duke de Nemours refuses the crown, and the Prince de Leuchtenberg, if elected, will not be acknowledged by France."

The Administration of the city of Paris, to defray extraordinary expenses since July, intend to raise 15,000,000 francs.

A number of laborers are employed on the fortifications of Cambray.

Large bodies of troops have lately passed thro' Bordeaux. A camp of between 50 and 100,000 men is to be formed between that place and Toulouse, of which General Lamarque is to have command.

A popular tumult took place at Gottingen on the 8th Jan., the inhabitants being dissatisfied with taxation. The citizens formed themselves into a corps of National Guards, and order was soon restored.

A letter from the East Pyrenees states that Ferdinand Seventh has appointed the Count d'Espagne to be his Minister of War.

The Montieur contains the official notification of the following Diplomatic appointments:—M. de Saint Aignan on a special mission to Switzerland, Baron Durand de Marenil, as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Hague, Mortiner in the same capacity to Munich, the Marquis de Dalmatio to Stockholm, Baron Alleye de Ciprey to Frankford, and Counet Rene de Bouille to Carlsruhe.

Intelligence has been received from Rome up to the 6th inst. at which period the new Pope was not yet named.—Cardinal Fesch entered the Conclave on the 31st of December, and Cardinal d'Isoard on the following day. The number of Cardinals now assembled amounts to 43.

The Havre Journal of the 19th, contains a letter from Paris of the preceding day, which closes as follows:—

"I know from a *good source*, that the re-union of Belgium with France has been resolved upon in Cabinet Council—that we shall have a war for which France will make preparation, and for which she is even now prepared. The instructions given to M. de Mortemart, our Ambassador at Russia, are to this effect."

There is no good foundation for this assertion, at the present moment. There is no doubt that the present Ministry is making every exertion to avert a war, but while they depreciate hostilities, they are necessarily preparing for them. They have even refused to receive the Polish Envoy, sent to solicit assistance.

The Ex-Ministers are convinced that war is inevitable. They approve of the immense preparations preparing which Marshal Soult is making—to his military talent and to his patriotic energy they render homage. "When war shall burst forth," said they, joking *(plaisantant)* with M. La voeat, "it is probable they will not let us remain in the fortress of Ham—endeavor then to be appointed to return hither again for us; but above all let us be carried to any other place than Vincennes." They seem to fear greatly that residence.

The Chamber of Peers are about to bring the remaining Ex-Ministers of Charles X. to trial and proceed against them as against criminals absenting themselves, *par contumace*.

On the 14th, the King of France held a council of Ministers, which sat in deliberation from 8 o'clock until half past 10 o'clock. The next day he transacted business with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Marine, and had a private audience to several, among whom was the Minister of the United States.

The King has appointed Count Mathieu Dumas, Counsellor of State in Extraordinary Service, Counsellor of State in Ordinary Service, in the room of M. Benjamin Constant, deceased.

"We have received," says the Courier Francais, "a letter from the Count de Survilliers, (Joseph Bonaparte,) in which he announces that the rumor of the vessels which conveyed Charles X. and his family to England belonging to him is unfounded. He adds that he has no share in the vessel in question, and that it could never be his intention to render any service either direct or indirect to the family of the Bourbons."

LATEST FROM POLAND.

The Warsaw Gazette of the 31st ult. announces that the Finance Committee, assisted by several members of the Chamber of Nuncios, are occupied with the budget of the Civil List, those of the Committees of Public Instruction and Justice, and that of the Attorney General. New batteries have just been terminated at Praga. The works for fortifying Modlin are pushed forward with the utmost activity.

Extract of a private letter from Warsaw, dated January 1:—"Not a single inhabitant of Poland can have suffered the 29th of December to pass without reflecting that it completed the first month of our liberty. In this short space of time, what benefits have accrued to us! An army moving towards the frontier, expecting, with noble ardor, the moment when it is to display its real worth—an army which, even at this rigorous season, may be cited as a model of discipline and moderation, and of which no one will have to complain, but the enemy it is destined to resist. One hundred and sixty pieces of cannon, ready to launch their fires—an infinite quantity of small arms in the hands of our brave troops, who have shown how anxious they are to use them, and at the same time the total indifference they feel to the pay they are to receive.

Our bank has resumed its transactions, our commercial relations are re-established, our schools are re-opened, and a double energy has been created by union and wisdom. Heaven cannot but bestow its blessing upon such a nation. Let us go on as we have begun; and, if the following months do but produce similar benefits, we shall again become what we have been; we shall again see the glorious epoch of Sigismond. The committee charged to receive voluntary contribution, have announced to the public that the amount already received is 30,000 Polish florins. A great number of our cloth merchants have engaged to furnish the uniforms *gratis* to such young men as are unable to bear the expense, and the tailors ask only one ruble for making a uniform."

WARSAW, Jan. 5.—Since the publication here of the Russian manifesto, an enthusiasm has been manifested among all classes of the people which was not exceeded in the first wars of Polish independence, and sustains the hope of success, if the forces which Russia brings to the contest should not be too superior in numbers and resoures. They implicitly obey the Dictator, who enjoys the entire confidence of the nation. His constant activity adds new strength to the army every day, which now amounts to sixty-four thousand men who have marched for the frontiers, supported by fifty thousand militia. The Poles look for no indulgence.—The language of the Emperor is too formal for any doubt to remain that he will support it with his whole force. The war then must be bloody, and accompanied with the most calamitous circumstances; for the hatred of the belligerent nations is carried to the highest pitch. A want of provisions is already felt. The inhabitants of the country are no less excited than those of the city. They repair to the army in detachments, armed with pikes and pitchforks. They compose distinct battallions, which, being well directed, will prove very dangerous to the enemy. Their patriotism is still more inflamed by the clergy. The people devote themselves to the cause with more enthusiasm, more absolute sacrificing of themselves, than did even the inhabitants of Paris. They labour by thousands on the fortifications, not receiving the pay allowed by the government, that it may be employed in the equipment of the army.

The following is from the Grand Duchy of Posen:—"The affairs of Poland are going on well. Enthusiasm pervades every class of the people, and the Jews and peasantry vie with the nobility in patriotism. Before the end of January, Poland will have 150,000 armed men in battle array, and 200,000 irregulars, armed with pikes and pistols. The general devotion is admirable, and the sacrifices immense.

Route to India.—Mr. Waghorn has returned from India. This enterprising officer has ascertained that the route by Trieste, Alexandria, and the Red Sea, to Bombay, is, with certain precautions, perfectly practicable, and that the navigation of the Red Sea presents no difficulty. He comes back now to England fortified by the highest recommendations, in which is included that of the Governor General, in order to carry into effect his original plans for expediting the communication with India.—*London paper.*

From the Boston Courier.

IMPROVED STEAM ENGINES.

A gentleman, recently returned from England, has favored us with the following letter, which cannot be uninteresting to the public, and more especially to scientific readers. The letter requires no explanatory remarks, as to the time and purpose for which it was written. Mr. Church, the inventor of the New Steam Engine, is well known to many of our citizens. He was formerly a resident of Boston.

Bordesly Engine Works, }
BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 1st, 1830. }

SIR,—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th November, stating "that many lives are lost, and that the bodies of the crews and passengers in the American Steam Boats are frequently mangled in a horrible manner, by the bursting of the engine boilers," and submitting to us a number of queries, which we now beg leave to answer in the order in which we received them. As the subject is one of great importance, and as we have no objection to hold ourselves responsible for the accuracy of the replies made you, we shall take the liberty of repeating your queries, verbatim, to avoid the possibility of being misunderstood in our answers.

You ask, first, whether the boilers of the Safety Engines recently invented by Mr. Church, and secured by Letters Patent, are so perfectly and demonstrably safe, that it can be *proved* that passengers run no risk whatever from their bursting?—To this we answer in the most positive and unqualified manner, Yes.

Your second query is, whether the safety valves can be clogged or rendered dangerous by the carelessness or wilfulness of an Engineer? We answer, No. Our safety valves are so constructed that their action cannot be clogged or impeded—no carelessness on the part of the Engineer can prevent their free and certain action, and were any one disposed to render them dangerous by overweighing them, or in any other way, it is placed completely out of his power to do so, without taking the Engine to pieces.

To your third query, whether the constant and regular supply of water to the boiler can be seen by every passenger as he walks the deck? We answer, Yes.

You ask fourthly, whether the perfect safety of the Boiler at *ten times* the pressure which can by possibility be applied to it in working the Engine, can be proved to the entire satisfaction of every one at *any time whatever?* We answer, yes—the means of so proving the perfect safety of the boiler can be constantly attached to the boiler itself, and tested at any hour, and as frequently as any one may require. To satisfy every one on this essential point, we would recommend having all our Boilers publicly proved every day at some fixed hour—say 12 o'clock. This open proof of perfect safety to every passenger would amply compensate for the very trifling delay and trouble of the process.

Your fifth query is, what room will an Engine of 100 horse power, together with its Boilers, take up in the hold of a Steam Boat? We answer, that the room taken up by such an Engine, and boilers shall not exceed fifteen feet in length, fifteen feet in breadth, and seven feet in depth from the centre of the shaft.

You ask sixthly, what will be the weight of your Engine and Boilers, compared with the weight of any Engine of the same power of the ordinary construction. We reply, that we will engage that there shall be a saving in our Engine and Boilers of three fifths of the weight of any Engine of the same power of the ordinary construction, or a saving of 60 pounds in every 100 pounds weight of that Engine, be the weight what it may.

To your seventh query, Can your Engines be stopped instantly. We answer, Yes.

To your eighth, Can the action of one or both paddle wheels be stopped or reversed at the will of the Engineer? We also answer, Yes. The Engineer can shut off the steam in our Engines at any part of the stroke, and work them or not by hand at his pleasure. He can propel both wheels, as may be necessary, either in the direction of the current or against it—cause the action of *either* paddle wheel to cease altogether, or drive one of them in the direction of the current, and the other against it at the same time. This perfect control over the action of either paddle wheel has not hitherto been obtained in steam boats. In any navigation exposed to sudden obstacles, or where it is necessary to bring round the bow of a vessel instantly without allowing her to make headway, the improvement is one of extreme importance.

You ask ninthly, What is meant by a Horse Power, when speaking of Steam Engines? We really do not know. It is a vague and clumsy term, that has never yet received an exact definition, some making it a power that will raise 22,000 pounds one foot high in a minute, while others increase the weight so to be raised fifty per cent. and estimate it at 33,000 pounds subject to various deductions for the weight, friction, &c. of the working parts of the Engine, and leaving its effective power wholly undetermined. In our Engines we are willing to lay aside altogether all deductions of this nature, and to estimate them only according to the power effectively applied in moving what forms no part of the Engine itself. Thus, by an Engine of 100 horse power, we do not mean an Engine that *would* raise 3,300,000 pounds one foot high in a minute, were there no weight, friction, &c. of its working parts; we mean an Engine that *will* absolutely and effectively raise 3,300,000 lbs. one foot high in a minute without abatement for any cause whatever.

Your tenth and last query runs as follows: Although wood and coal are both remarkably cheap on the western waters of the United States, still one of the heaviest expenses of the steam boats there, arises from the cost of fuel: What will be the saving of fuel in your Engines compared with others of the usual construction? So many theoretical plans have been given to the world on this subject of saving fuel in Steam Engines, which (next to the absolute safety of the boilers) is one of paramount importance, that we are anxious to reply clearly and confidently to this query. We answer that we will guarantee a saving of three fifths of the fuel. You may select any Engine in Europe or America, and we engage to construct one of precisely the same power—be that power what it may—and to charge you nothing for ours if you can produce one that can, with an equal quantity of wood or coal, perform for any fair length of trial, one half the work that shall be performed by ours. We leave the kind of work, whether it be lifting water or propelling boats, or driving machinery, entirely to your own option; it is *by work actually done*, with a given weight of fuel, that we wish our Engines proved, and this practical result is the only one, to which men of business ought to pay any attention.

Having thus as we trust, answered your queries in a way that makes what we undertake to do perfectly clear and explicit, we proceed to call your attention to a few points of minor importance, which are not touched upon in your letter.

The smoke and cinders in American steam boats cause great annoyance to passengers, and this is wholly done away with in our Safety Engines, which have no chimney, and get rid entirely, not only of cinders and smoke, but also of the ashes, soot, vapor, and dirt of all kinds, which are so troublesome on deck.

Our Engines require no braces or stays to bind them to the boat, and cause of course, far less vibration and wear and taer of the vessel. It may be added as no trifling advantage, that, as they have no ash-pits nor open furnaces, the boat is perfectly safe from all accidents by fire, and may be kept cool and thoroughly ventilated in the hottest weather.

An Engineer is often exposed to great labor and delay from the necessity of packing the pistons of his Engines; ours are so constructed as to require no packing, and we have had them in constant work for upwards of twenty months, without *once* opening the cylinder.

The labor of an Engineer, who has charge of our Engines, is extremely light; his pistons as we have just stated, will give him no trouble; he cannot, by any negligence, cause accidents to passengers; nor, by any wilfulness, increase the pressure of the steam beyond one tenth part of the pressure at which its perfect safety may be proved as often as you choose to let it off. As to his boilers, they will go on regularly feeding themselves in the open view of every passenger, whether the Engineer chooses to attend them or not. In short, we take care not to allow the safety of our Engines, nor, consequently, the lives of passengers, to depend either upon the skill or vigilance of the individual who may chance to have the management of them.

We have to apologize for having delayed replying to your letter for ten days, but the points submitted in it required great consideration, and we were desirous of answering them cautiously and practically, and in such a way as to bind ourselves for the strict performance of what we promise.—Judging not from what we intend to do, or hope to do, but from what has been actually done, at our works, we have no hesitation in assuring you, in the strongest manner, that a perfectly safe steam boat may be built without difficulty, at much less than the usual cost, and that its rate of going shall be at least, quite as fast as that of any other boat of equal power. We are sir, your obedient servants,

To Mr. CHARLES JONES.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	3¾†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6½§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	6 a 6½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	35†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 5½†
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6½
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½†
Cheese	5½a6†	other	5 a 6¾†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	12½a13	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	22†	medium do.	$1 75†
Flour, bbl.	$3 50*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	4½†
shad,	12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7½a8†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	56½§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	28 a 31†	Salt,	$2 50†
corn	31 a 33§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3a 3¼†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	85	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1.40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	26*
Indigo, Span lb.	2¼a2½†	Wool,	35 a 60*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6 a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun	$83a85†	new	22†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

*** BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞ Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831—Fl13

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞ The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chillicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren, O.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

V. B. HORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—

January 11—w6mo.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public outcry, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 14th day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William M'Ferran, one of the defendants named in the writ, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of lot No. 453, so marked in Col. Woods plan of said city, bounded and described as follows beginning on Sixth street, at the south east corner of lot No. 452, and running by the line of the said lot northwardly 120 feet, thence eastwardly a parallel line with Sixth street 18 feet, southwardly a parallel line with the line of lot 452, one hundred and twenty feet to Sixth street, and thence along Sixth street, westwardly 18 feet to the place of beginning; on which are erected a frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William M'Ferran, at the suit of John Darragh's executors.

ALSO, By virtue of a writ of *Plu. Vend. Exponas*, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Hamilton, dec'd, in the hands of his Administrators, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of and, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less, bounded by the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road, by lands of Samuel Ewalt and others, on which there are erected a commodious frame dwelling house, and paper mill, out houses, &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Hamilton, deceased, at the suit of Richard Geary, for use.

ALSO, By virtue of sundry writs of *Alias Venditioni Exponas*, All the right, title, interest and claim of John Fisher, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, being No. 5 in Boyle Irwin's plan of lots in said township, extending in front along the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road 50 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to a twenty feet alley, on which is erected a three story frame building, subject to a yearly ground rent of fifty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Fisher, at the suit of John Jones and John Taylor.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Wilson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, marked in George Miltenberger's plan of lots, No. 7, being part of lots marked in Colonel Woods' plan of the city of Pittsburgh, 469 and 470, bounded as follows: beginning on Smithfield street, at the distance of 120 feet southwardly from Seventh street, and running by Smithfield street, southwardly 20 feet, thence by lot No. 8, eastwardly, a parallel line with Seventh street, 110 feet to Miltenberger's alley, and thence by the said alley northwardly 20 feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Seventh street, 110 feet to the place of beginning, with the privilege of said Miltenberger's alley, subject to the yearly ground rent of 90 dollars, on which is erected a two story brick house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Wilson, at the suit of James M'Murry.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Greenlee, of, in and to the undivided seventh part of a tract of land, situate in Findley township, containing 350 acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected one two story log house, one cabin house and two barns, with about 120 acres cleared, and an orchard, adjoining lands of Michael Springer, Robert Newell's heirs, land of Robert Henderson, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Greenlee, at the suit of John Ferguson.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Herdman, of, in and to a certain tract of land, called "Farm Hill," situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown Road, and Chartiers Creek, containing three hundred acres and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared; on which there is erected a two story log dwelling house and kitchen, and a good orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Herdman, at the suit of Isaac Craig, for use.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate on the Allegheny river, in Indiana township, in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands, marked and numbered in the plan of the said District No. 1, containing 264 acres, more or less; on which are erected two or three small buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Enoch, at the suit of Arthur Brown.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Kelker and

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIADAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1831.

The River is now fourteen feet above low water. The ice from the upper part of the Allegheny interrupted navigation for a day or two, but that impediment being removed, the river is again navigable. We have had 14 arrivals and 15 departures of Steam Boats since the 22d ult.

THE CALHOUN CORRESPONDENCE.—We have concluded to intermit, for the present, the publication of this correspondence, to make room for the late foreign news, and the interesting letter from Birmingham, (England,) in relation to the improved steam engines, invented by Mr. Church.

The *political* explosion which has recently occurred at Washington, is no doubt interesting to most of our readers, but in our Western Birmingham, every contrivance to prevent explosions, will no doubt be of more general concern.—Some such contrivance as that of Mr. Church, to prevent explosions, would have been very desirable in our cabinet, for two years past, but it may be doubtful whether even that contrivance would have answered any valuable purpose in the late emergency.

It is now the general opinion, that the recent explosion was produced by the contrivance of one Van Buren, who is chief engineer in the Cabinet. Van Buren, however, denies this, and declares that he had "*no motive*" or interest to produce such a direful catastrophe. The knowing ones do not believe his declarations; they are aware that no engineer who has caused an explosion by design or carelessness ever confessed it honestly; and, besides, they think that a man who would be *wicked* enough to plan the destruction of the passengers of a boat, would not be *silly* enough to plead guilty, and subject himself to punishment.---It is also generally believed that he had a "*motive*," and a direct interest in producing the explosion. It is strongly suspected that he is not satisfied with performing the laborious duties of engineer, and that he is anxious to take command of the boat, as soon as the time of captain Jackson has expired. It is also said that there was another engineer on board the boat, merely as a passenger, of the name of Calhoun, and that Van Buren was afraid that the owners might choose him to command the boat. So that he seemed to have a direct and immediate interest in producing the explosion, and the destruction of Calhoun.

It so happened that the explosion did this Calhoun considerable damage, and it was so contrived that the captain, who had formerly entertained a favorable opinion of him, and was disposed to give him a good character, became much exasperated against him, and declares that he will have nothing more to do with him. It is also known that one Hamilton, a *confidential servant* of Van Buren, and several of his companions and intimate friends of the name of Lewis, Forsyth, and Crawford, were busy in stirring up the fires, at that very time when as true and honest men, they should have *damped* them out. The general opinion now seems to be, that if Van Buren did not encourage Hamilton to do what he has done, he ought at once to dismiss him from his service and confidence, and no longer keep such a dangerous and wicked man in pay.---Other persons, however, say that he *dare not* dismiss him.

We have at length received the census of Lycoming county: the population is 17,636
Of the other counties of the State, 1,332,725

Total, - - - - 1,350,361
In 1820, - - - - 1,049,456

Increase in ten years, about 22¼ per cent. 300,905

"I WILL NEITHER SEEK OFFICE NOR DECLINE IT."
General Jackson.

We invite the attention of our readers to an article in our columns to-day, from the Harrisburgh Intelligencer:—Is it possible that this man of *lofty professions* has degraded himself, by franking letters to members of our Legislature, *soliciting* them to nominate him?—Badly as we have thought of him, we have never even suspected him of descending so low. But it will be seen that the Harrisburgh editor asserts it positively, and *defies* contradiction. We hope that if it is not true, the *falsehood* of the editor will be exposed, and that, if it is true, the *base hypocrisy* of the President will be exhibited to the world.

COMMUNICATED.

On Wednesday evening, the 23d, the first Anniversary Meeting of the Lawrenceville Temperance and Saving Fund Society, was held in that village, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report of the Directory, and of electing officers for the ensuing year.—After the report was read, and much interesting matter, with regard to the prosperous state of the temperance cause, both in this vicinity and throughout the Union, elicited, the following board of officers was chosen, viz: Edward Harding, President; Alfred Richardson, Vice President; Virgil David, Treasurer, and A. Beckley, Secretary.—The society then adjourned till its quarterly meeting, on the second Tuesday of May next.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated February 23, 1831.

The bill for the erection of an Armory on the Western waters, passed the second reading, yesterday, in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Denny moved an amendment, fixing the cite at Pittsburgh or Beavertown, as steam or water power might be preferred, instead of leaving it to the discretion of a *Tennessee* President. Mr. Standifer, a member from *Tennessee*, became alarmed with this motion, and called for the "previous question," a kind of *gag*, by which all amendments or debates are at once stopped.

I think it probable that the member from *Tennessee* knows that the President from *Tennessee*, will locate the Armory in *Tennessee*.—The bill as passed the second reading, gives him that power.

P. S. I have just heard that the bill has been laid on the table.

Since our last paper, giving an exposition of the corrupt means resorted to in order to procure the re-nomination of General Jackson, we have been waited upon by some of the members of the Legislature who have SEEN the letter. They say that we omitted one circumstance which gives a deeper coloring to the whole transaction. *The letter was not only written by the General's* PRIVATE *Secretary, but was* FRANKED BY JACKSON HIMSELF! One gentleman has hinted to us, that the letter was received the day before the *call*, and not the day before the meeting itself. This certainly is unimportant. *A letter was received by a Senator of the Pennsylvania Legislature, previous to the meeting, from the* PRIVATE *Secretary of Jackson, with the President's* FRANK *upon it, stating that it was proper for a committee of the members of the Legislature, to address a letter to Jackson, requesting him to consent to a re-election.* This is substantially true, unless a number of the most respectable members of the Legislature, who say they have seen it, have falsified themselves. We do not wish to publish falsehoods—we have never done it knowingly.—We have not yet *named* the Senator who received the letter, although every member of the Legislature *knows* who received it, because we have not had an opportunity of conversing with him on the subject. He is a gentleman whom we respect, and had we not considered it a duty, would not have brought him into a situation which is undoubtedly unpleasant. Should this statement be denied by any responsible name, we shall be obliged, in self-defence, to call upon the Senator by name, as well as other gentlemen who have SEEN it, living in the counties of Washington and Fayette, and gentlemen living in other sections of the State.—*Harrisburgh Intelligencer.*

It will be recollected that Mr. Wickliffe introduced and supported by a pretty strong and tolerably long speech, an amendment to the bill which was discussed on Thursday last, providing for the improvement of harbors, clearing out rivers, &c. This amendment, which appropriates 150,000 dollars for the purpose of removing obstructions to the navigation of the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to its mouth, was adopted by the House and will no doubt pass the Senate. It will then be seen whether the President will put this bill in his breeches pocket, or overcome those constitutional scruples which led him to put his veto on the bill for Internal Improvement last year. The probability is that he will approve the bill by way of giving a sop to the West.—*Nat. Jour. Jan.* 22.

CONGRESS.

February 22.—In the Senate, the usual morning business having been gone through, the day was occupied in a discussion on the 6th amendment proposed by the Finance Committee of the Senate to the General Appropriation bill for the support of Government. The question was on the motion made on Friday last by Mr. Tazewell to amend the amendment by striking out so much thereof as embraced an appropriation towards our negotiations with the Sublime Porte, which, in the original amendment, is in the following words:—

"To Charles Rhind an outfit of $4,500, deducting therefrom whatever sum may have been paid him for his personal expenses."

"To Charles Rhind, David Offley, and James Biddle, at the rate of $4,500 per annum, for the time that each of them was engaged in the said negotiation." And—

"For compensation to the commission employed on a formeroccasion, for a similar purpose;" viz:

"To W. M. Crane and David Offley, at the rate of $4,500 per annum, for the time that each of them was engaged in the said negotiation."

Mr. Tazewell supported his motion in a speech of great length, peculiarly forcible, argumentative and eloquent. He opposed the appropriation coming in the present mode, *as giving an indirect sanction to the course pursued by the President in having assumed the whole power of appointment of the Commissioners to himself without submitting the nominations to the Senate, to be by them sanctioned or rejected. The appointments had been made in the recess of* 1829, but *Mr. Tazewell contended that it was the bounden duty of the President to lay them before the Senate at their first meeting;—that they were not otherwise valid, inasmuch as, by the constitution, the President can only appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The whole of the last session had been suffered to pass by, without the Senate having had the least intimation on the subject—those agents were accredited in the mean time with full powers at a foreign Court, derived from the President alone, and this, Mr. Tazewell contended, was a usurpation of the Constitution, and a flagrant violation of the rights of the Senate.* Mr. T. stated that he had advocated the same doctrine in the case of the Panama mission, under a former administration. After Mr. Dickerson and Mr. Woodbury had briefly expressed their opinions, the Senate adjourned, Mr. Livingston being in possession of the floor, but giving way on account of the lateness of the hour.

The House of Representatives was chiefly occupied on the passage of bills which had been previously engrossed. Subsequently the bill from the Senate for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands was taken up, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow. The bill for the erection of an Armory on the Western waters was then taken up and acted on. Mr. Denny moved an amendment, authorizing the President to erect the Armory near Pittsburgh. The previous question was then demanded by Mr. Standifer, and seconded. Mr. Wickliffe moved to lay the Bill on the table, and the ayes and noes being ordered, the motion was withdrawn. The question was then taken by ayes and nays, on the engrossment of the bill, and decided in the affirmative---Ayes 78, nays 71. The House then took up the bill for the relief of the Insolvent Debtors of the United States. The bill was amended, on motion of Mr. Semmes, so as to limit its operation to three years, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. A letter from Mr. Rhind was received from the President of the United States, giving information as to the manner in which he became possessed of the Arabian horses presented to him by the Grand Segnior, and the necessity under which he found himself of accepting them.

February 23.—In the Senate, sundry memorials were presented and referred. After the report of several local bills, the Vice President presented a message from the President of the United States relating to the intercourse law with the Indians of 1802, 3,000 additional copies of which were ordered to be printed. Thirty-seven bills from the House of Representatives were read the first and second time, and referred to appropriate committees. The Senate then took up the general appropriation bill, the amendment of Mr. Tazewell to strike out the appropriation for the payment of the Commissioners who negotiated the Turkish Treaty being under consideration. Mr. Livingston addressed the Senate for two hours in opposition to the amendment; and when he concluded, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives there was some discussion on the subject of private bills, which were taken up for consideration.---There are several bills on the table which have a preference over others.---The special orders are in number from 18 to 20; and by the time these shall have been acted on, but very little if any time will remain for action on the hundreds of claims which are waiting for equitable legislation, and the delay of which is a fruitful source of misery to many deserving individuals who have been annually knocking at the doors of Congress for several years ---not asking for favors---not soliciting the charity of the country---but simply demanding that justice which is their due, and which, in the ordinary transactions between man and man, no individual could deny, without placing his character for honor, honesty, and humanity, in the most imminent danger.---*Nat. Jour.*

February 24.---In the Senate, a resolution was submitted by Mr. Webster, to authorise the Secretary of the Senate to subscribe for 100 copies of Mr. Stanberry's Report of Judge Peck's trial, before the High Court of Impeachment---provided the price do not exceed $5 per copy. A memorial was presented by Mr. Bell, from several citizens of the State of New Hampshire, praying the repeal of the law of last session for the removal of the Southern Indians. Numerous bills from the other House went through the preliminary stages, and were referred. Among these the bill (introduced by Mr. Buchanan) for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, was twice read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of certain importers of foreign merchandise, having been reported by Mr. Smith, (Md.) Chairman of the committee of Finance, without amendment, was ordered to a third reading. Mr. Chambers, chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, called up the bill for the punishment of crimes within the District. A motion to lay on the table, submitted by Mr. Hayne on a former day, to recommit the bill for the purpose of modifying, or expunging, for the present, the clause which related to Dueling. After Mr. Hayne had briefly explained his motives in wishing this course to be adopted, and which were in substance the same as on the previous occasion, the question on the motion to recommit was put, and carried by a vote of 18 to 15. Mr. Chambers seeing that it was the sense of the Senate that the clause should undergo revision, and that at the present period of the Session there was not sufficient time, moved, solely for the purpose, as he said, of passing the general bill, that the last vote be reconsidered, in order that he might follow it up with a motion to rescind the clause from the bill for the present, till another should be substituted in its stead next session. Both motions were agreed to---the clause was stricken out, and the bill thus finally passed.

Mr. Tazewell's motion relative to the 6th amendment to the general appropriation bill was again the great subject of discussion. Mr. Tyler, of Virginia was in possession of the floor, and supported the motion of Mr. Tazewell, in a speech of great length, adopting the same views of the unconstitutionality of the President's conduct in withholding the appointment of the agents to the Sublime Porte from the Senate, and pursuing much the same line of argument as the latter gentleman. Mr. Tyler on sitting down, handed in to the Chair an additional amendment (being the 3d amendment to the original amendment) in the following words—"Provided always that nothing in this act contained shall be construed as sanctioning or in any way approving of the appointment of these persons by the President alone, during the recess of the Senate, and without their advice or consent, as Commissioners to negotiate a treaty with the Ottoman Porte." Mr. Brown followed, and defended the conduct of the Executive. Mr. Tazewell explained parts of his former remarks, as did Mr. Livingston. It being then near 5 o'clock, Mr. Forsyth moved an adjournment, stating that it was his wish to express his sentiments on the subject, which the lateness of the hour then precluded him from accomplishing. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Everett, from the Committee on the Library, reported a Bill authorsing a subscription for 700 copies of the selection from the old Documents proposed to be published by Gales and Seaton, and moved its engrossment, after it had been read a first and second time. A motion was made to lay the Bill on the table, by Mr. Lea, and decided in the affirmative---Ayes 86, Nays 36, and the Speaker giving his casting vote in favor of the motion.

The Bill to regulate the Foreign and Coasting Trade on the northern frontier was passed, as also was the Bill to extend the limits of Georgetown. The Bill to authorize the appointment of Commissioners to prepare a code of Statute Law for the District of Columbia was rejected. The Bill to incorporate the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum; the Bill making appropriations for the Public Buildings, were passed. The Bill for improving certain harbors and providing for surveys was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

February 25.—In the Senate a resolution submitted by Mr. Livingston for the appointment of a select committee, to report by bill or otherwise on the subject of a Legislative provision to prevent and punish the practice of dueling in the District of Columbia, was adopted, and Mr. Livingston, Mr. Hayne, and Mr. Clayton were appointed by the Vice President. Mr. Benton submitted a series of resolutions 'to regulate the foreign commerce of the United States;' they contain 16 different propositions on the subject. Mr. Poindexter also submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, relative to information respecting the expenditure of such appropriations as had been made for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with the results.

The motion of Mr. Tazewell to strike out so much of the amendment to the General Appropriation Bill, as relates to the Commissioners employed at the Ottoman Porte, was again discussed. Mr. Forsyth argued at great length against the motion, and combatted with much ingenuity the positions taken on the other side, by Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Tyler. Mr. Smith (of Md.) followed on the same side. The question was then taken—first on the amendment submitted after Mr. Tazewell's motion, by Mr. Kane, and it was carried in the affirmative, by a vote of 22 to 21—then on the *proviso* proposed by Mr. Tyler, which was also carried by a vote of 25 to 18; and on this Mr. Tazewell withdrew his motion, conceiving that the *proviso* embraced the same object contemplated by his motion. Thus the matter stands at present, but we must remark, that as this occurred in the Committee of the Whole, it is still open to be again canvassed in the Senate. Another amendment was afterward proposed by Mr. Webster, and carried by 37 to 7, which goes to appoint merely a Charge d'Affairs to the Sublime Porte, in lieu of a Minister Plenipotentiary, with a Secretary of Legation, Drogoman, &c. &c. as was at first contemplated.

Mr. Foster concluded his remarks in the House of Representatives on the motion to print 6,000 copies of the Reports of the Judiciary Committee. This discussion has embraced all the merits of the bill, which was rejected without debate. As soon as Mr. Foster had concluded, Mr. Evans demanded the previous question, and the demand having been seconded, and a motion to lay the resolution on the table having been negatived, the question was put, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 140 to 33.

The amendments made by the Senate to the bill for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia, were concurred in. So that the bill has now pased both houses of Congress.

On the motion of Mr. Everett, the bill to subscribe for 750 copies of Gales & Seaton's compilation of Documents was called up, and the House agreed to consider it by a vote of 94 to 77. The question on this engrossment was decided in the affirmative—ayes 93 noes 92.

The House acted in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the bill making appropriation to carry into effect certain Indian Treaties—the Light House bill—the bill making appropriation for building a Custom House in New York. [The bill appropriates 100,000 dollars for the object.]—The bill for improving certain harbors. These bills were reported, and the House then adjourned.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
No. 6, Vol. VI. for December, 1830.

CONTENTS.—*American Patents.*—List of Patents which issued in October, with Remarks by the Editor.

Specifications.---For a Lever and Pulley Press, Grater's; for Flattening Cylinder Window Glass, Coffan's; for a Railroad Car, Edgar's; for Friction Rollers, Baldwin's; for Machinery for Cleaning Wheat, Hawley's; for a Fountain Pen, Gould's; for Wheels and Pinion's of Glass, Bakewell's; for Sacharifying Rye and other Grain, Brasier's; for Sacharifying Rice and Maize, Braiser's; for an improvement on the Running Cap Spinner, Thorp's; for an Improvement in the Stock and Hand Vice, M'Cord's.

English Patents.---For Giving a Metallic Surface to Cotton, &c. Yates'; for Expelling Molasses, &c. from Sugar, Hague's; for Improvements in Windlasses, Scott's; for Preparing and Finishing Piece Goods, Smith's; for Improvement in Steam Engines, Grisenthwartes'.

Franklin Institute.—Monthly Meeting, minutes of; Use of Chloride of Lime; fabrication of Steel at Sheffield; on Expelling Molasses and Sirup from Sugar; account of the Liverpool and Manchester Rail-way; experiments on Carriages to be employed; Cloth of Amianthus; Notice of the Remarks of the Editor on the Taps and Dies patented by A. Lamont; Letter on Perkins' and Smith's Paddle Wheels; Index.

Subscriptions received by HOGAN & Co. corner of Front and Market streets.
March 4, 1830.

TO LET, A large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street.
March 4, 1831.—tf

VALUABLE BOOKS,

RECENTLY published by HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.—Elements of Mythology, or classical fables of the Greeks and Romans, to which is added some notices of Syrian, Hindoo, and Scandinavion superstitions, together with those of the American Nations; the whole comparing Polytheism with true Religion. By the author of "American Popular Lessons."

An abridgement of Elements of Criticism; by the Hon. Henry Home, of Kames. Edited by John Frost, A. M.

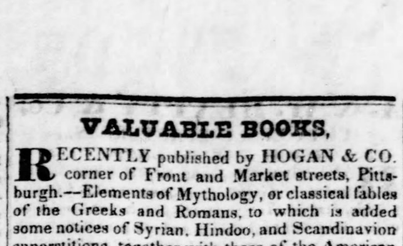
The Scholar's Assistant, or a plain comprehensive, and practical System of Arithmetic, to which is prefixed an Introduction, containing a practical illustration of the primary rules, and of the tables of money, weights, and measures. Designed for the use of schools in the United States, by the Rev. J. G. Cooper, A. M. editor of the books of Virgil, &c. &c.

Peter Parley's method of telling about Geography; for Children, with 9 maps, and 75 engravings.
March 4—4t.

WANTED,

TWO Journeymen Cabinet Makers, who can come well recommended for good workmen and steady habits. Inquire of the editor.
March 4, 1831.—4t

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,



FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery---Ten Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25;

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
March 4, 1831.

500 KEGS Bowen's Juniata Nails, assorted sizes; 50 tons Juniata Iron, assorted; 300 barrels S. F. Flour; 70 barrels Molasses; 17 barrels Old Peach Brandy; 4000 lbs. Binder's Boards; 200 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes; 30 gross Porter Bottles; 40 boxes assorted Hollow Glass Ware; 30 kegs Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco.

Together with a general assortment of Groceries and Domestic Manufactured articles. For sale by JOHN D. DAVIS,
March 1, 1831.—3t. No. 45 Front street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 5, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 12th of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.
Sixty-six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
March 4, 1831.

PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION.
Wholesale and Retail Store,
NO. 63, MARKET STEET,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LAPPIN, Agent, is just receiving, and will be opening for three weeks, a choice selection of seasonable dry goods of every description, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

As the terms are exclusively cash, those families who wish, may have running accounts by making deposits of any amount in the store; they will receive deposit books, which must be sent by any of the family wanting goods. The object of this house is to create a perpetual fund for the relief of the deserving poor of all religious denominations, and to open an orphan asylum to which the profits will be applied.

The business of the house will be ever open to the investigation of all its patrons.

N. B. All those yet indebted to James Lappin, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to this house, otherwise, on the 1st of April, compulsory measures will be resorted to.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-six No. Lottery; Ten drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25;

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. March 4, 1831.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

TO LET, And possession given the 1st of April, the FRAME HOUSE, now occupied by Doctor Hughey, in Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Also, a NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the same. For particulars, inquire of JOSEPH M'CLURG, at the Bayardstown Foundry.
March 4, 1831.—tIA

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

CHARLES AVERY & Co., corner of Market and Fourth streets, have just received from the Agricultural, Horticultural, and Botanical establishment of Messrs. D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

To the growth of Seeds, Messrs. Landreths devote particular attention. From the preparation of the soil, through the process of sowing, cultivating, maturing, and harvesting the seeds, Messrs. Landreths have it all under their personal inspection; thus, they become acquainted with their quality, and can pledge their reputation as a guarantee to purchasers; each package, therefore, bears their label and warrantee.

Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c. left with Charles Avery & Co., Agents for Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
March 4, 1831.—w4w

Extract from the Report of the Visiting Committee of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, made July, 1830.

'NURSERIES & GARDENS OF D. & C. LANDRETH.'

"These extensive grounds stand on Federal street, near the Arsenal; they were first cultivated forty-one years ago, and have been well kept up ever since.

The earliest collection of *Camellias* was made here; some of those now in the possession of these distinguished nursery-men, are 10 feet high; they have twenty-five sorts, two of them seedlings, in high estimation.

The selection of GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS is valuable, and extensive---consisting, among many others, of *Rhododendron arborea*, 7½ feet high, bearing rich crimson flowers. The *Erythrina cristagalli*, conspicuous in the Papilionaceous tribe, and bearing for the second time this season a profusion of flowers; the *Strelitzia regina*, with its curiously formed and elegantly contrasted flowers; the *Corræa Speciosa*, &c. Different species of the genus *Citrus*, consisting of the *Orange, Lemon, Citron, Shaddock*, &c. are in good order, and covered with fruit.

The GREEN-HOUSES are 132 feet long, to which are added a room 40 by 20 feet, and extensive glass framing for keeping plants. Adjoining to the mansion-house are some handsome *evergreen hedges* of the *Arborvitæ, Thuya Occidentalis*, and *Orientalis*; some of them are well grown although only three years planted.

In the NURSERIES we saw a great many *Magnolia*, of which they possess no less than thirteen distinct species, and three varieties; one plant of the *Grandiflora* is 20 feet high, and in full bloom. Here are likewise the *Cordata*, 50 feet high; a beautiful *Eliptica*, in flower; and a magnificent specimen, 18 feet high, of the *Conspicua*; the curious *Osage Orange*, that retains its lucid foliage longer than any other diciduous tree; a very large *Virgilia lutea*; the *Gordonia pubescens*; the *Halesia*—Carolina snow-drop tree; a beautiful bush, 8 feet high, of the *Clethra accuminata*; the *Andromeda arborea*; varieties of red, yellow, and white *Azalia*; fine *Hydrangeas*, planted in the open ground many years back, some of which are 4 feet high, and 22 feet in circumference, with about two hundred flowers, one flower measured 12 inches in diameter; it is thus proved, that with a little protection, this shrub will stand our winters in the open ground; a large bush of the *Pyrus Japonica*, more than 30 feet round, stands the winters well too.

The NURSERIES are very correctly managed, and cover 40 acres, supplying every part of the Union, a detail of which would occupy too much of our space. We therefore content ourselves with stating that the stock is very large, and in every stage of growth, consisting of *Forest* and *Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines* and *Creepers*, with a collection of *Herbaceous Plants, Fruit Trees* of the best kinds, and most healthy condition; large beds of *Seedling Apples, Pears, Plums*, &c. for budding and grafting upon, a plan very superior to that of working upon suckers, which carry with them into the graft all the diseases of the parent stock. In these grounds are to be seen in the spring the most beautiful *Hyacinths* in the country, consisting of fifty different sorts of the double kind.

GARDEN SEEDS of the finest quality have been scattered over the country from these grounds, and may always be depended upon. The seed establishment of these Horticulturists is the most extensive in the Union, and their reputation is well sustained from year to year. To obviate the chance of mixture of the *farina* of plants of the same family, they have established another nursery at a suitable distance, so that degeneration cannot take place, and which secures to purchasers a genuine article; the age, quality, and process of culture of every plant being thus known to the proprietors, the supply from their grounds is recommended with great confidence. When properly assorted and labelled, the seeds are sold at their Warehouse, No. 85 Chesnut street, where may be had likewise all kinds of *Garden Tools*, and publications on *Botany, Horticulture, Landscape and Decorative Gardening.*"

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.
Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830---w3mo.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, of April Term, A. D. 1830, No. 80.
Edward Evington, }
vs.
Mary Evington, }

Subpœna for divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii, issued March 1st, 1830. Returnable to April term, 1830. Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. Nov. 27th 1830, Alias Subpœna, awarded and issued. Returnable to January Term, 1831.—Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. A true abstract from the record.
WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

TO MARY EVINGTON.—In pursuance of the act of General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, concerning divorces, you are hereby notified and required to appear at the next Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday of April next, then and there to answer the above petitioner's libel, and show cause, if any you have, why said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony.
WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, March 1.—w4

New York Wholesale Fancy
DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.
A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.
New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd. chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs;
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w3m.

AMERICAN TURF REGISTER AND
SPORTING MAGAZINE,

FOR the use of those who are fond of good Horses and Dogs—who would study the natural history and habits of American game—whether animals or birds, fish or fowl; and for those who take pleasure in the turf, and other field sports—J. S. Skinner, Postmaster of the city of Baltimore, commenced in September, 1829, the publication of a monthly periodical, entitled *The American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine.* Each number contains about fifty pages, on very fine paper, elegantly printed, with very costly engravings of Horses, Dogs, Birds, Fish, &c.—Besides original sketches and anecdotes of hunting, shooting, fishing, &c. it gives the official reports, furnished by the Jockey Clubs, of all the races in the United States; portraitures and memoirs of animals most distinguished on the turf, of the "olden" and of the present time; with veterinary information, and the pedigrees of all thorough bred animals.

The two volumes, of which not 300 remain on hand of the last edition, contain already portraitures and accounts of the performances of the Godolphin Arabian, Duroc, Sir Archy, American Eclipse, Virginian, Sir Charles, the Winter Arabian, the Darley Arabian, Imported Citizen, &c.—and memoirs of many other celebrated race horses. There are now waiting to be engraved, Bobtail, Protector, Mambrino, Marske, Highflyer, Benedict, Hambletonian, Sharke, Dungannon, Anvil, Baronet, Pumpkin, Sweet William, Volunteer, Eclipse, (English,) Sweet Bryer, Herod, Flying Childers, Shakspeare, Dormouse, Mufti, Flimnap, progenitors of our best stock; and of American horses, as soon as portraits can be obtained, of Timoleon, Henry, Ariel, Betsy Ransom, John Richards, Monsieur Tonson, Medley, Kate Kearney, Polly Hopkins, Lady Lightfoot; also, imported horses, Leviathan and Young Truffle, with many others, as fast as engravings can be had. The March number will be ornamented with a likeness and history of Gimcrack, sire of imported Medley.

To all lovers of field sports, the American Sporting Magazine ought to be entertaining and instructive, and, as the Editor flatters himself, useful to the rising generation, in drawing them off from gaming and other vicious amusements;—but to all breeders or amateurs of the horse, it would seem to be indispensable, from the circumstance that they must refer to it for the likeness, history, and performances of the most celebrated, and the pedigrees of all thorough bred horses; as well as for the best instructions on breeding, breaking to the saddle and harness, management in sickness and in health, feeding, training, shoeing, &c. &c.

The Editor is without inclination or necessity to say any thing as to the character or execution of his undertaking: suffice it to state, that few impressions of the second edition remain unsold, and that not one copy can be disposed of but upon *strict compliance* with the terms of the publication, which are, five dollars per annum, *payable in advance every year.* The subscription money to be sent by mail, at the sole risk of the Editor.

Each year's publication, with a title page and minute index, will make a volume of about six hundred and forty or fifty pages.

CONTENTS.—*Engravings—Skeleton of the Horse. Dog Breaking

Extensive Sale of Queensware,

At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

BACON.

100,000 LBS. Prime Kentucky BACON, for sale by H. MAC SHANE.

February 22—4t No. 76 Front street.

GREAT CURIOSITY,

NOW EXHIBITING AT

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above. The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

DOCTOR MOWRY having retired from the profession, the partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Mowry & Addison expired on the 7th inst. Feb 11, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR ADDISON has Removed to No. 43 Third street, between Market and Ferry, the house lately occupied by Benjamin Darlington.

February 11, 1831—3t

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE Steam Boat TALISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $13 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

GUERNSEY'S WRITING ACADEMY,

Corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

HAVING engaged to instruct in a private family, from 9 to 10, A. M., the morning class for females will commence at half past ten, and continue two hours. Gentlemen's classes, as usual, from 2 to 4, P. M. and from 7 to 9, evening.

February 15.

FOR SALE, Several Lots in the city of Pittsburgh, some of which have comfortable dwelling houses erected upon them. Apply to

J. T. CHEW.

At his Office, opposite the U. S. Branch Bank, or at the Exchange Hotel. Feb 15—4w

TO LET, The Rooms at present occupied as the office of the Allegheny Democrat, No. 130 Wood street. Possession to be had on the first of April next.—Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

February 18—tIA

CARD.

JAMES LAPPIN most respectfully returns thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, and earnestly requests a continuation of their patronage to the Philanthropic Institution Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 63 Market street, Pittsburgh. March 1, 1831.—tf.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the business transacted in his name, will be continued by Cochran & Irwin.—He avails himself of the occasion, to express his gratitude for the confidence and support which he has experienced, as agent for the sale of Domestic Manufactures, and begs leave to solicit a share of the same for his successors. His exertions will be added to theirs, to promote the interest of their friends and customers.

GEO COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT WHOLESALE,

PHILIPSBURGH Wood-Screws, much improved; Abington Cut Tacks, by the box: Machine Cards, from various factories; Lamont's Patent Vices, a superior article; Saddler's Plated Ware; Window-Glass, all sizes, and Hollow Glass; Scythes and Sickles; Spades and Shovels; Nails, Iron, and Lead; with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactures, including Woollen and Cotton Goods, and Table Linens.

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Feb. 22.—6w. No. 26, Wood street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 4, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		4,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

February 11, 1831.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a co-partnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial, per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium, do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium, do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty street, between Third and Fourth streets.

February 11—1mo

PORCELAIN TEETH,

Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT, determined to devote himself to his profession, has furnished his room in such a manner as to enable him to discharge his duties faithfully, and to contribute as much as possible to the comfort of his patients.—Persons requiring his professional services, will please call at his room. Having acquired the art of manufacturing Porcelain Teeth in the best manner, he is ready to supply such as prefer them.—On his late visit to the eastern cities, he procured a superior assortment of Natural Teeth, as well as materials for making Artificial ones. Jan 7.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 4, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four No. Lottery; Eight drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets			$198,432

Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. February 11, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Alleghany Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf

A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will hereafter be open for Misses and Masters, on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, from 3 to 5 o'clock; and for the Gentemen's class on Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock.:

N. B.—He would be happy to receive additional pupils in either of the above classes, if early application be made at the Assembly Room, or to him, at his residence in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's Law Office.—Private lessons given to Ladies and Gentlemen, should they desire them. January 25, 1831.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse No. 81, *Wood-street, Pittsburgh,* extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying,* will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowledge of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room.

June 1.—tf. JNO. M'NEVIN.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes.	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers.	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market: a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'rs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store.

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

February 4, 1830.—tIA. *Allegheny.*

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

November 19, 1830.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.